

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 09/998,383 11/29/2001 Karl R. Leinsing IVACP 56075 6973

7590

02/10/2004

FULWIDER PATTON LEE & UTECHT, LLP **HOWARD HUGHES CENTER** 6060 Center Drive, 10th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90045

EXAMINER			
KEASEL, ERIC S			
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		

3754 DATE MAILED: 02/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· _		_	K	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	09/998,383	LEINSING ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Eric Keasel	3754		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPI THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a regular to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by status Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	. 136(a). In no event, however, may a ply within the statutory minimum of this will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI te, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communi BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.	
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 i	<u>December 2003</u> .			
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Th	is action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.E). 11, 453 O.G. 213.		
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application	n.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	awn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) <u>34-44</u> is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-5,12-21,28-33 and 45-49</u> is/are rej	jected.			
7) Claim(s) <u>6-11 and 22-27</u> is/are objected to.				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin				
10) \boxtimes The drawing(s) filed on 29 Nov 2001 is/are: a		-		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		, ,		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.				
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action of form PTO-15	12.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in A onty documents have beer au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No I received in this National Stage	e	
Attachment(s)				
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08	3) 5) Notice of	s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) 🔲 Other:	'		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the 1. basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-5, 12-14, 18-21, 28-30, and 45-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Mayer (US Patent Number 5,820,601).

Mayer discloses a connector for controlling the flow of fluid, the connector having an internal fluid passageway by which fluid may flow through the connector, the connector comprising: a housing (16) having a first port (28) and a second port (46), the first port being adapted to receive a blunt cannula (15) and the second port adapted for fluid communication with a fluid conduit (12); and a movable element (60, 86, 88) positioned within the housing, the movable element having a first position at which the movable element blocks fluid flow through the housing (see Fig. 3) and a second position at which the movable element permits fluid flow through the housing (see Fig. 4), the movable element comprising: a head (64) defining a bore (80) forming a part of the fluid passageway through the connector, the head being configured such that when the movable element is in the second position (Fig. 4), the bore self-opens to permit fluid flow, the head being further configured such that when the moveable element is in the first position (Fig. 3) the bore moves to a closed configuration preventing fluid flow; a

Art Unit: 3754

compressible section (70) defining an inner conduit forming a part of the fluid passageway through the connector, the inner conduit having a width moveable between a first width (see Fig. 3 where the proximal portion of the housing 20 compresses the section) and a second width (see Fig. 4 where the compressible section is not constrained by the housing), the compressible section being configured so that when the moveable element is in the second position the compressible section self-expands so that the inner conduit has the second width, the inner conduit being further configured so that when the moveable element is in the first position the inner conduit moves to the first width, wherein the first width is smaller than the second width; and wherein the inner conduit is configured such that fluid may continuously flow through the entire inner conduit when the movable element is in the second position; further comprising a support tube (40) having opposing ends, the support tube defining a lumen (56) extending between the opposing ends, one end being in fluid communication with the second port and the lumen forming a part of the internal fluid passageway through the connector; wherein the housing includes a narrowed region (the unnumbered region inside the central bore with the most narrow diameter) adjacent the first port, the head of the movable element being located in the narrowed region when the movable element is in the first position (Fig. 3), the narrowed region being dimensioned so as to cause the bore of the head to close; wherein the housing includes a constricted region (unnumbered region below the narrowed region), the compressible section being located in the constricted region when the movable element is in the first position (see Fig. 3), the constricted region being dimensioned so as to cause the width of inner conduit of the compressible section to move to the first width; wherein the compressible section is connected to the head; and the moveable element further comprises a spring section (96) connected to the

compressible section, the spring section being adapted to urge the movable element to the first position at which the compressible section is placed within the constricted region. Mayer also discloses the corresponding method associated with the use of the connector in combination with a blunt cannula. Re claims 2, 3, 19, 20, 46, and 47, Mayer discloses both variations wherein the second volume (in the second position) is larger than the first volume (in the first position) or the second volume is the same as the first volume so that the fluid passage creates a zero or positive pressure to avoid blood being drawn into the tube (see column 10, lines 13-64).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Art Unit: 3754

4. Claims 15-17 and 31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mayer as applied to claims 1, 14, 18, and 30 above, and further in view of Doyle (US Patent Number 6,029,946).

Re claims 16, 17, 32, and 33, Mayer fails to disclose the compressible section comprising a plurality of relatively flexible membrane elements and a plurality of relatively stiff wall elements, the membrane elements connecting together adjacent edges of the wall elements; wherein the membrane elements are adapted to fold radially inwardly when the inner conduit has the first width. Doyle discloses an embodiment (see Fig. 7) in a similar connector that has a plurality of relatively flexible membrane elements (58) and a plurality of relatively stiff wall elements (the thicker, stiffer sections between the grooves 58). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used the grooves of Doyle (creating relatively flexible and stiffer elements in the compressible section) with the connector of Mayer in order to permit bellowing or folding of the section as the connector is moved to the first position as taught by Doyle (see column 6, lines 43-47).

Re claims 15 and 31, Mayer discloses the head and compressible sections as being integral but fails to disclose the head, compressible section, and the spring section as being integrally molded. Doyle discloses the head (20), compressible section (unnumbered), and spring section (18) as being integrally molded. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have formed the head, compressible section, and spring section of Mayer as a single, integrally molded part as taught by Doyle in order to reduce the number of parts thus making a simpler design with less small parts to lose during the manufacturing process.

Double Patenting

5. Applicant is advised that should claim 18 be found allowable, claim 4 will be objected to under 37 CFR 1.75 as being a substantial duplicate thereof. When two claims in an application are duplicates or else are so close in content that they both cover the same thing, despite a slight difference in wording, it is proper after allowing one claim to object to the other as being a substantial duplicate of the allowed claim. See MPEP § 706.03(k).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 6. Claims 34-44 are allowed.
- 7. Claims 6-11 and 22-27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed 29 Dec 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the claimed device requires that bore to "self open" when moved to the second position. Applicant indicates that this "self opening" is caused when the male cannula is inserted into the connector (see the last sentence on page 2). Applicant then argues that Mayer's bore doesn't "self open" because "other devices" (e.g. a male cannula) cause the

opening of the bore. This argument has no merit because the connector of Mayer works in exactly the same manner as the connector of applicant.

Applicant argues on page 4 that the inner conduit of the compressible section of Mayer does not allow for fluid flow. However, when comparing Mayer (Fig. 4) with applicant's Figs. 10 and 12, it is clear that both devices work in exactly the same manner. Therefore, applicant's argument has no merit.

Applicant also does not argue the double patenting objection of claims 18 and 4.

Conclusion

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Application/Control Number: 09/998,383

Art Unit: 3754

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Eric Keasel whose telephone number is (703) 308-6260. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Gene Mancene can be reached on (703) 308-2696. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

EK 8 FEBOY

8 Feb 2004

Page 8